

Sub 227 --2. (New) A transceiver circuit for transmitting and receiving industry-standard data signals, said transceiver circuit comprising:

AL a transmitter subcircuit transmitting a pulse during powered-down mode to indicate a live transceiver circuit, wherein said pulse does not conform to industry-standard pulse for indicating a live transceiver;

a receiver subcircuit;

wherein said transmitter subcircuit and said receiver subcircuit each have its own power supply and means for activation and deactivation.

3. (New) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 2 wherein said pulse is a link pulse.

4. (New) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 2 wherein said pulse is a minimally powered pulse.

5. (New) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 2 wherein said pulse conforms to an industry-standard pulse for indicating a live transceiver circuit once a signal is received on said receiver subcircuit.

6. (New) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 5 wherein said transceiver enters into auto-negotiation mode to identify said received signal on said receiver subcircuit.

7. (New) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 2 wherein said receiver subcircuit having a media independent interface for receiving data, and wherein said receiver subcircuit remains power-on during powered-down mode.

8. (New) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 7 wherein said receiver subcircuit upon receiving activity activates said transceiver into power-on mode.

9. (New) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 7 wherein said transceiver in power-down mode powers-down all subcircuits except for said transmitter pulse and said media independent interface subcircuit.

10. (New) A transceiver circuit for transmitting and receiving industry-standard data signals, said transceiver circuit comprising:

a transmitter subcircuit transmitting a pulse during powered-down mode to indicate a live transceiver circuit, wherein said pulse does not conform to an industry-standard pulse for indicating a live transceiver;

a receiver subcircuit having a media independent interface for receiving data, said receiver subcircuit remains power-on during powered-down mode;

wherein said transmitter subcircuit and said receiver subcircuit each have its own power supply and means for activation and deactivation.

11. (New) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 10 wherein said pulse is a link pulse.

12. (New) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 10 wherein said pulse is a minimally powered pulse.

13. (New) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 10 wherein said pulse conforms to an industry-standard pulse for indicating a live transceiver circuit once a signal is received on said receiver subcircuit.

14. (New) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 13 wherein said transceiver enters into auto-negotiation mode to identify said received signal on said receiver subcircuit.

15. (New) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 10 wherein said receiver subcircuit upon receiving activity activates said transceiver into power-on mode.

16. (New) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 10 wherein said transceiver in power-down mode powers-down all subcircuits except for said transmitter pulse and said media independent interface subcircuit.

17. (New) A transceiver circuit for transmitting and receiving industry-standard data signals, said transceiver circuit comprising:

a transmitter subcircuit transmitting a minimally powered link pulse during powered-down mode to indicate a live transceiver circuit, said pulse does not conform to industry-standard pulse for indicating a live transceiver; and

APC  
cont  
a receiver subcircuit having a media independent interface for receiving data, said receiver subcircuit remains power-on during powered-down mode and upon receiving signal activity activates said transceiver into power-on mode;

wherein said transmitter subcircuit and said receiver subcircuit each have its own power supply and means for activation and deactivation.

18. (New) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 17 wherein said pulse conforms to an industry-standard pulse for indicating a live transceiver circuit once a signal is received on said receiver subcircuit.

19. (New) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 17 wherein said transceiver enters into auto-negotiation mode to identify said received signal on said receiver subcircuit.

20. (New) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 17 wherein said transceiver in power-down mode powers-down all subcircuits except for said transmitter pulse and said media independent interface subcircuit.

21. (New) A transceiver circuit for transmitting and receiving industry-standard data signals, said transceiver circuit comprising:

transmitter subcircuit means for transmitting a pulse during powered-down mode to indicate a live transceiver circuit, wherein said pulse does not conform to industry-standard pulse for indicating a live transceiver;

receiver subcircuit means for receiving data;

wherein said transmitter subcircuit means and said receiver subcircuit means.

22. (New) A transceiver circuit for transmitting and receiving industry-standard data signals, said transceiver circuit comprising:

transmitter subcircuit means for transmitting a pulse during powered-down mode to indicate a live transceiver circuit, wherein said pulse does not conform to an industry-standard pulse for indicating a live transceiver;

receiver subcircuit means for having a media independent interface for receiving data, said receiver subcircuit remains power-on during powered-down mode;

wherein said transmitter subcircuit means and said receiver subcircuit means each have its own power supply and means for activation and deactivation.

23. (New) A transceiver circuit for transmitting and receiving industry-standard data signals, said transceiver circuit comprising:

a transmitter subcircuit means for transmitting a minimally powered link pulse during powered-down mode to indicate a live transceiver circuit, said pulse does not conform to industry-standard pulse for indicating a live transceiver; and

a receiver subcircuit means having a media independent interface for receiving data, said receiver subcircuit remains power-on during powered-down mode and upon receiving signal activity activates said transceiver into power-on mode;

wherein said transmitter subcircuit means and said receiver subcircuit means each have its own power supply and means for activation and deactivation.--

#### REMARKS

The above amendments are submitted to place the application in condition for examination. Claim 1 has been cancelled without prejudice, and new claims 2-23 have